

## Helpless from Rheumatism, Not a Pain or Ache Today



Mr. Duns writes:  
W. A. Varney, Lynn, Mass.  
"For over 40 years I suffered more or less with rheumatism. About two years ago I was completely overcome. For eight months I was helpless. I couldn't even hold a newspaper. Var-ne-sis saved my life. After the first bottle I began to feel relief. The pain in my joints subsided. My stomach which was greatly disordered grew better, and I could eat. Var-ne-sis step by step brought me back to life in this way. With each bottle I grew better and better until at last I was a well man and from that time have not had a twinge of rheumatism."

A brother G. A. R. veteran, Frank M. Alley of Lynn, said: "No one can appreciate the marvelous recovery of Mr. Duns better than I. I was in touch with him all through his sickness. I never saw a sicker man, and to see him regain his health after he had started to take Var-ne-sis was wonderful."

There is no excuse for you to suffer with rheumatism. What Var-ne-sis has done for others, it can do for you. You ought to read "The Rest of Human Suffering." It's free. Send for it today to W. A. Varney, Lynn, Mass.

**VAR-NE-SIS RUB-ON EASES PAIN**

The International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers will hold their twenty-second convention at Milwaukee, September 15th. Delegates from this state will attend.

## AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

### FARMERS FIND COW TESTING PAYS

Coco County, N. H., has a very successful cow-testing association. A report from that district regarding the dollar-and-cents value of the association says: "Many times the tester's salary is saved each month."

One farmer in the Coco County association reports a yearly saving of \$225 in the feed bills alone. Another with eight cows claims a net gain of \$250 a month from the work of the association, and a local cattle dealer says that the tests add \$40 per head to the value of good cows.

A farmer near Lancaster offered to sell one of his cows for \$75 before testing her. After the test, however, she was not for sale, because during the 10 months she made \$18 more net profit than his 12 lowest-producing cows combined. These and other figures from the Coco County association show that cow testing may be made pay big returns. Its educational value is also great.

Cow-testing work is growing rapidly, but it still has room for growth. Less than 1 per cent. of all the dairy cows in the United States have been tested for production. Progressive dairymen say that there should now be at least many times that many cows on test.

### ADVISE WIDER USE OF ALSIKE.

The success of alsike clover as a cover crop last winter in certain sections of New Jersey leads crop specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to recommend its wider use this year. Until further experiments have been made, however, they are unwilling to make any "weeping" claims for it as a competitor of crimson clover. The success met with in New Jersey, they say, well warrants them in advising farmers to do a little experimenting for themselves.

It is doubtful, the specialists say, that it would be safe to sow alsike clover as late as the 15th of August in sections north of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana. The young plants would probably not make enough growth to enable them to live through the winter, although alsike clover itself, when well established, is perfectly hardy as far as the extreme northern boundaries of the United States and in Canada. Alsike clover should, however, be sown early in August in the states along the Atlantic seaboard.

### PARASITES CAUSE SHEEP SCAB.

The mites which cause common sheep scab are small insect-like parasites, the male measuring when fully grown only about one-fiftieth and the female one-fortieth of an inch in length. They may be seen with the naked eye, particularly if they are placed on a dark background. They occur on any portion of the body covered by wool but are more common where the wool is thickest; they are the sole cause of the disease. Their destruction is followed by recovery, whereas any treatment which does not destroy them fails to cure scab.

### KEEP DRINKING WATER FOR CHICKS IN SHADE.

During hot weather keep drinking fountains and other watering devices for poultry in shady place. Not only does the shade keep the water cooler, but it results in less evaporation. In the shade or not, water determines whether the poultry has plenty of water to drink or whether they go thirsty until the attendant notices the lack of water. Successful poultry management depends on many details, of which the proper care of drinking water, according to poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is one of the most important.

### CLASSIFY KITCHEN WASTE FOR POWLS.

During the summer months kitchen waste is of many varieties and of considerable volume. When of good quality such waste products as beet tops, turnip tops, carrot tops, potato parings, onion tops, watermelon and cantaloupe rinds, the outside leaves of cabbages, waste lettuce leaves, and similar vegetables are relished by hens. But when such food is mixed with dishwater, decomposed

waste material or molly bread harmful results from feeding may be expected. In saving the scraps it is well to separate the portions adapted for feeding to the poultry flock and place these in a receptacle or stall of their own. When the flock of young chickens is kept separate from the mature birds a separate classification for each group may be made. Sour milk, chopped meat, and other food rich in protein elements are valuable in hastening growth of chickens.

### SHOWS VALUE OF FARM WOODLANDS.

To show the serious disadvantages and economic loss to which large numbers of farmers have been put because they have not properly utilized available woodlands, the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, has compiled information regarding woodlands in a number of sections of the country, of which the following cases are typical:

Farmers in Rockbridge County, Va., who have timber on their own farms have been little affected by high lumber prices, and have been able to make the necessary repairs and improvements, while their neighbors whose home woodlands failed to afford the needed supplies of timber have been obliged to cease or greatly curtail improvements requiring much lumber. These farmers are suffering from depreciation in value. In California, where the agricultural prosperity has been marked for the past three years, many ranchers are now making only such repairs and improvements as are absolutely necessary. This is owing to the high prices, limited supply, and poor quality of available lumber. These and many other instances are cited in the report which the Forest Service has prepared on the condition of the forestry resources of the country in response to a resolution passed by the United States Senate.

### STORRS HENS AHEAD OF FIVE YEAR AVERAGE.

In the forty-second week of the egg laying contest at Storrs the total production for the 160 pens amounted to 2,549 eggs or a production of 93.7 per cent. This is 129 eggs less than the preceding week but is greater than the five year average by 125 eggs. To date there are sixteen birds which have laid more than two hundred eggs each. These sixteen birds are divided amongst the several breeds as follows: six Reds, six Rocks, one Wyandotte and three Leghorns. During the week four-

teen Rocks four Reds, three Leghorns and two Miscellaneous hens made a perfect score for the week by laying seven eggs each. During the same week, however, there were forty-one Rocks, twenty-two Wyandottes, forty-three Reds, eighty-eight Leghorns and twenty-two Miscellaneous birds, making a total of 116 birds or 11.6 per cent. of the birds in the contest that did not lay.

The first honors for the week go to a pen of Barred Rocks entered by Julius F. Francis, Westhampton Beach, L. I. A pen of White Leghorns owned by Hollywood Farm, Hollywood, Wash., was second best with a production of 52 eggs. Rock Rose Farms' Barred Rocks from Katonah, N. Y., were third with a yield of 51 eggs. Oneck Farms' Barred Rocks from Westhampton Beach, L. I., B. S. Ellis' White Leghorns from Vineland, N. J., Bonnie Brooks Farms' White Leghorns from Gasenovia, N. Y., and W. E. Atkinson's White Leghorns from Wallingford, Conn., all tied for fourth place with a yield of 50 eggs each.

The three leading pens in each of the principal varieties are as follows:

**White Leghorns.**  
Julius F. Francis (Barred) Westhampton Beach, L. I. 1829  
Oneck Farm (Barred) Westhampton Beach, L. I. 1871  
Merritt M. Clark (Barred) Brookfield Center, Conn. 1828

**White Wyandottes.**  
Mrs. R. W. Stevens, Schuylerville, N. Y. 1518  
Harry D. Emmens, Plymouth, Conn. 1482  
Merrythought Farm, Columbia, Conn. 1465

**Rhode Island Reds.**  
Pinecrest Orchards, Groton, Mass. 1774  
Deer Brook Poultry Farm, Shert Fulla, N. H. 1295  
Jacob E. Jansen, North Haven, Conn. 1536

**White Rocks.**  
E. A. Ballard, Chestnut Hill Pa. 1734  
Hollywood Farm, Hollywood, Wash. 1444  
Richard Allen, Wethersfield, Conn. 1625

**Miscellaneous.**  
A. E. Hampton (Black Leghorns) Pittsboro, N. J. 1682  
A. L. Anderson (R. I. Whites) Windham, N. H. 1535  
H. P. Cloyes (Buff. Wyandottes) Hartford, Conn. 1475

Don't forget that whatsoever a man soweth that will he also rip.

20's  
Foil package with moisture-proof paper wrapper.  
20's



10's  
In handy slide box  
10's

Ask

any ten men why they came back to "Sweet Caps" and they will give you the same reason why

Dad,

has never left them at all—Things made the good old-fashioned way are seldom improved on. Put it up to the man who sells them and

he

will let you in on a secret: He

knows

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes are made of Golden Virginia tobacco, blended with just a dash of Turkish—not merely "cured," but cured Kiny's good old-fashioned way.

SWEET

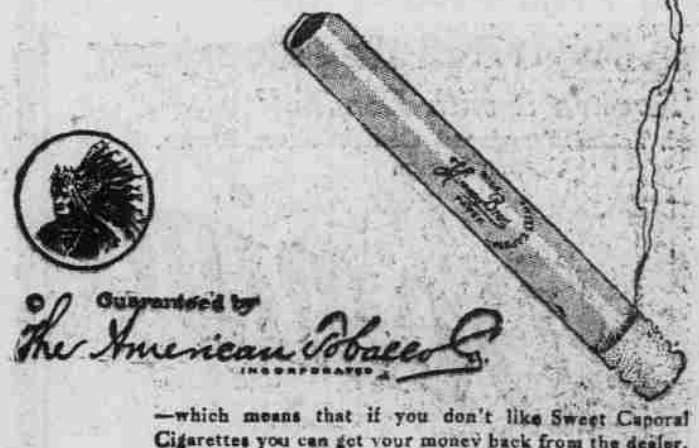
Caporals have been made without change for over 40 years. Yet there are more Sweet

CAPORAL

Cigarettes smoked today than ever. According to the London Lancet, the world's leading medical journal, Sweet Caporal

CIGARETTES

are "the purest form in which tobacco can be smoked."



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

—which means that if you don't like Sweet Caporal Cigarettes you can get your money back from the dealer.

## POETRY

**SEA SAND AND DIVERS.**  
The sand beneath the pine trees  
Lies white as drifted snow.  
Telling a silver story  
Of sea here, long ago.

Each tiny, perfect pebble  
Bounded the egress of birds.  
Has counted countless ages  
Lapping its liquid world.

We walk upon the bottom  
Of sea long since extinct,  
Wary unwinning fishes  
Throbbled slowly, ferned and pinked.

Where now the marching pine trees  
Drip down their scalloped cones.  
Extinctly cut and shingled  
As cunning Chinese stones.

By twos, by fours, by sixes,  
They subtly interlace,  
Diminish to the apex,  
Computed from the base.

We say that nature is concrete  
And science abstract.  
Why, all arithmetic's joint tables  
Are in this pine cone packed.

And all of architecture lies  
Within these columned trees;  
And all the columned laws  
Are known by seas.

The sand beneath the pine trees  
Lies white as drifted snow.  
Telling a silver story  
Of sea here, long ago.

—Florence Wilkinson, in Youth's Companion.

## SONG.

"Oh, I have seen some strange, strange things."  
I heard an old man croon.  
Maidens with wrinkles in their cheeks,  
Young people old in June.

It seemed they had not learned to dance,  
Or watched the sun go down,  
Or seen the silvering laws  
The harbor of the town.

Or crushed the fragrant clover tops  
Beneath the summer moon.  
"It was not so when I was young,"  
Heard the old man croon.

—Beatrice Washburn, in New York Evening Post.

## HUMOR OF THE DAY

"In case you marry my daughter, what are your prospects?" asked Mrs. Cavendish.

"From what I can learn by observation, sir, it will take all the cash you can lay me have to keep her in clothes."—Life.

"The Clumber—Little do you realize, mum, how the property owners and capitalist class are holding us down. Why this is only the second good burst pipe. I've had this winter!—Cartoons Magazine.

"Marie" called the movie star languidly.  
"Yes, madame," replied the maid.  
"Telephone to the studio and find out what color of the my director is wearing today. If it's that terrible red one, I will not work."—Film Fun.

"Your friend seems to improve on acquaintance."  
"He improves financially. If that's what you mean. Every time he meets me he generally manages to borrow a sovereign."—Caretta (Rio de Janeiro).

"Does Higgins use any real headwork in his politics?"  
"I don't think so," answered Miss Cavendish. "The nearest he comes to headwork is to bet a hat on the election."—Washington Star.

Mr. Common, the Ad Writer—Do you mean to tell me you got only a dollar-sixty for that seventy-two line poem of yours?"

"The excessive use of liquor in Britain, France and Belgium is appalling," sternly said the house-faced gent.

"When the other fellow gets all he can drink is always appalling," returned old Festus Pester.—Kansas City Star.

"What is the name of that beautiful summer girl I have been going around with?"  
"I thought you were engaged to her," said the hotel clerk.

"I am. That is why I wish to know her name."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Did that cultured book agent sell you a set of Hugo's works?"  
"No. I talked him out of it."

"How did you do that?"  
"I noticed that every time I mispronounced 'Les Miserables' he writhed in his chair, so I kept it up until the poor devil fled."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Was it really always June in sunny France?"  
"No. It was mostly March—hrrp!"—Home Sector.

## THE KALEIDOSCOPE

Women will hereafter be eligible to receive the Victoria cross, one of the highest honors conferred by the British government.

In some of the public libraries in London the racing news is blacked out of the newspapers before they are put upon the files for reading.

A western automobile plant has 300,000 square feet of glass in windows and skylights, and a single washing of them inside and out, costs \$6,000.

To handle the increasing shipments of reindeer meat being sent to the states an Alaskan company is to erect four big cold storage plants next year.

British interests will establish an aerial mail service over a route 2,600 miles long in South America, from Pernam buco to Buenos Aires, with stops at ten points between.

Mr. and Mrs. Romano D. Guidi of Tusculum, Pa., have celebrated the seventy-first anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Guidi is ninety-six and Mrs. Guidi ninety-three. Both are in good health.

The last act in the life of the female mechanical insect is to lay a large number of eggs, upon which her dead body rests, protecting them from the burning rays of the sun until the little ones emerge.

Wood lots yield to the farmers something like \$195,000,000 in a single year, says the American Forestry Magazine, but they might, with systematic management and care, produce several times that much.

R. S. Malone and Walter Mayes have some good fishing in a burn on an island in the Mississippi river, near Ellsberry, Mo. The first catch being a twenty-four pound buffalo. The island was flooded and the burn standing in several feet of water.

Matches are turned out in huge quantities by machinery. The machines now in use cut up great planks of wood into match splinters at lightning speed. The ends of the splinters are then passed through a paraffin bath and receive their heads.

Complaining that the nonattendance at church services has discouraged him in his work, the Rev. Fleetwood Haynes, of Little House, Va., has offered to convey his church and all effects to the original owner of the site and take up a parsonage in another church.

A new steel plate plant, regarded as the largest in the far east and one of the six largest in the world, has just been completed in Yawata, Kyushu, Japan at a cost of 4,000,000 yen, announces the Japanese Advertiser. This plant, which has a production capacity of 100,000 tons of steel plate a month, has facilities to manufacture plates sixty feet long and eleven feet wide, the largest ever manufactured in Japan.

According to the latest available figures Kansas contributed one-fifth of the winter wheat crop, North Dakota, Minnesota and South Dakota nearly three-fifths of the spring wheat and seven-eighths of the flaxseed. Pennsylvania and New York nearly two-thirds of the buckwheat, Louisiana about one-half of the rice, and that states, California and Texas, nearly seven-eighths. Tobacco is highly concentrated in Kentucky and North Carolina, from which more than one-half of the crop came.



# In 4 Trips Across America Essex 4 Times Breaks Record

Carrying U. S. Mail Between San Francisco and New York It Sets a Mark for Consistency of Performance and Reliability Never Equaled by Any Traveling Machine

The first test of an automobile carrying U. S. mail across the American continent was made with the light weight, moderate priced Essex.

And it resulted in establishing the Essex as holder of the trans-continental record both ways.

The performance while of momentous importance in the world of speed and automobile sportsmanship — is of greater value to the motorist. For it removes all doubt of the reliability of light weight in the most difficult and hardest road service.

## Records Prove What Owners Know

Ocean to ocean automobile travel has not become so common as not to be of interest to all motorists regardless of the time required in making the trip.

Hundreds of cars have sought to set new time records between San Francisco and New York. But it has not been an easy accomplishment. The records broken by Essex had stood for four years.

It is not speed so much as absolute reliability that counts in such a test.

The car must keep going. No time can be allowed for delays. Roadside adjustments would make such a performance impossible.

And it is because the Essex held to the task its drivers set and met every road situation with equal efficiency that it today holds a mark never equalled by a traveling machine.

Your demands can not equal those made in the trans-continental trip. But you require equal reliance of your car, whatever the service imposed.

You also have no time to give for

repairs and adjustments when you have need for your car.

You want to know that no road condition will impose a halt on your motor trip. And Essex has in the consistency of its performance obtained a distinction not shared even by the costliest cars.

## Doesn't It Prove What You Want?

Light weight has meant economy of operation in fuel and oil. It has not particularly meant reliability, economy of maintenance, performance or comfort.

But Essex reveals how those costly car qualities are a part also of its advantages.

You have the praise of close to 45,000 owners, to guide you to the Essex.

You have official records of its 50 hours top speed performance as to its reliability. You have its records of 1061 miles in 24 hours on Iowa country roads.

And now you have this most coveted of all performances—the trans-continental record—made by four different cars. Can you hesitate in deciding for Essex?

**FIRST ESSEX**  
San Francisco to New York—  
4 days, 14 hours, 43 min.

Lowers Record 12 hrs., 48 min.

**SECOND ESSEX**  
New York to San Francisco—  
4 days, 19 hours, 17 min.

Lowers Record 22 hrs., 13 min.

**THIRD ESSEX**  
San Francisco to New York—  
4 days, 21 hours, 56 min.

Delayed by storms and Sunday road congestion entering New York. Yet did better by 5 hours, 35 minutes than former records holder.

**FOURTH ESSEX**  
New York to San Francisco—  
5 days, 6 hours, 13 min.

This car took a longer route and also ran into storms. Yet it broke the former record by 11 hours, 19 minutes.

The average time for each of the four Essex cars over 3347 miles Ocean to Ocean route was 4 days, 21 hours, 32 minutes.

**ERNEST WHITE, Dealer**

PHONE 1142

191 NORTH MAIN STREET, NORWICH, CONN.

Service Station, Phone 1780

WATCH THE